

## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/027,740	12/20/2001	Douglas G. Vanderlaan	VTN-567	3792
27777	7590 03/26/2003			
	A. CIAMPORCERO JR.		EXAMI	NER
ONE JOHNS	& JOHNSON SON & JOHNSON PLAZA		CHOI, FRANK I	
NEW BRUN	SWICK, NJ 08933-7003		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1616	7
			DATE MAILED: 03/26/2003	/

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
ੁੰ Office Action Summary		10/027,740	VANDERLAAN ET AL.			
		Examin r	Art Unit			
		Frank I Choi	1616			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app					
	Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status	Decreasive to communication/s\filed co					
1)[	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	— · s action is non-final.				
2a)□	,—					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
·	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.					
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
· —	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
11)[] 7	11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
2) D Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>5</u> .	5) Notice of Informal P	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)			

Application/Control Number: 10/027,740

Art Unit: 1616

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 15, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over WO 98/18330.

WO 98/18330 expressly discloses a lens case comprising 0.05% solution of silver iodide/potassium iodide falling within the scope of applicant's claims (pgs. 24, 25, Example 1 of Example 2).

Alternatively, at the very least the claimed invention is rendered obvious within the meaning of 35 USC 103, because the prior art discloses products and uses that contain the same exact ingredients/components as that of the claimed invention. See In re Fitzgerald, 205 USPQ 594 (CCPA 1980). See also In re May, 197 USPQ 601, 607 (CCPA 1978).

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nissen et al. in view of EP 1 050 314 and Stockel (US Pat. 5,312,586).

Art Unit: 1616

Nissen et al. teach that sterilization of contact lenses typically involve the use of hydrogen peroxide systems or storage in liquids containing antimicrobial agents. It is taught that silver containing contact lenses provides additional protection but does not completely replace other sterilization procedures. See Abstract.

EP 1 050 314 teach antimicrobial silver containing contact lenses, including gaspermeable and soft contact lenses, which are preferable optically clear (Column 3, lines 37-44, column 4, lines 26-32, Column 5, lines 8-47).

Stockel teaches a method of sterilizing contact lens with peroxygen disinfectants and inorganic hypochlorite compounds, including sodium hypochlorite (Claims 1, 3).

The difference between the prior art and the claimed invention is that the prior art does not expressly disclose an optically clear lens having antimicrobial properties comprising more than about 0.01 weight percent of activated silver, a method of reducing a lens wearer's adverse microbial reactions comprising the step of providing said optically lens and a method of producing said optically clear lens by treating a lens containg silver with an oxidizing agent. However, the prior art amply suggests the same as antimicrobial optically contact lens containing silver and oxidizing agents for sterilization of contact lenses are known in the art. As such, it would have been well within the skill of and one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify the prior art as above with the expectation that the combination of the silver containing contact lens and oxidants such as sodium hypochlorite would be more effective in preventing or treating contact lens contamination.

Application/Control Number: 10/027,740 Page 4

**Art Unit: 1616** 

;

Therefore, the claimed invention, as a whole, would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, because every element of the invention has been collectively taught by the combined teachings of the references.

## Conclusion

A facsimile center has been established in Technology Center 1600. The hours of operation are Monday through Friday, 8:45 AM to 4:45 PM. The telecopier numbers for accessing the facsimile machines are (703) 308-4556 or (703) 305-3592.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Frank Choi whose telephone number is (703) 308-0067. Examiner maintains a flexible schedule. However, Examiner may generally be reached Monday-Friday, 8:00 am -5:30 pm (EST), except the first Friday of the each biweek which is Examiner's normally scheduled day off.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, Mr. José Dees, can be reached on (703) 308-4628. Additionally, Technology Center 1600's Receptionist and Customer Service can be reached at (703) 308-1235 and (703) 308-0198, respectively.

FIC

March 23, 2003

JOHN PAK PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 1000

Mah